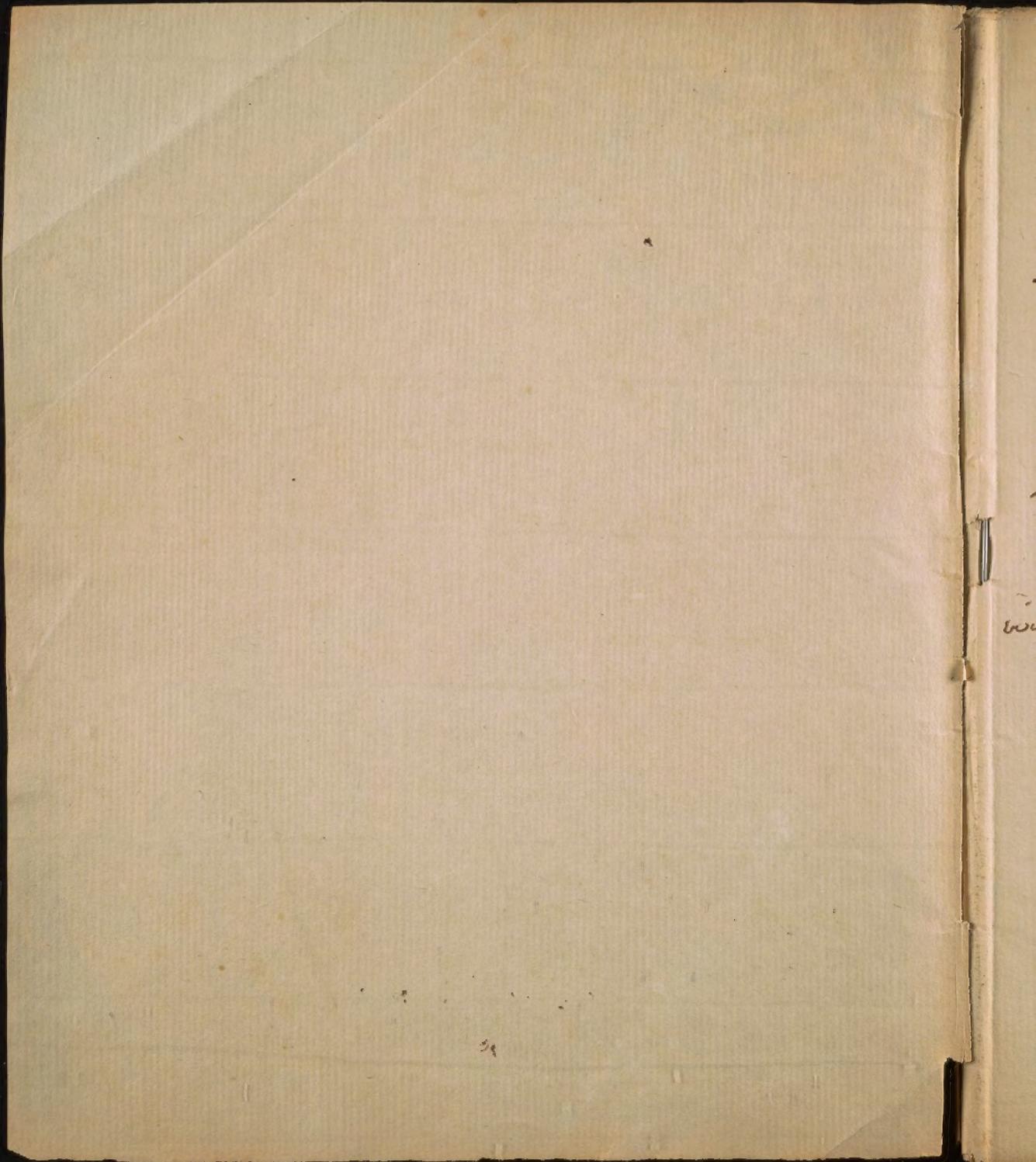


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of drunkenness
and its cure.



of Drunkenness

Drunkenness is a form of Apoplexy. I shall therefore treat it as a disease under the head of Apoplexy. —

I shall first mention its ^{proximate} signs, and then describe a paroxysm of it.

The ^{first} effects of strong drink are different in different people, but they generally appear with more or less of the following signs.

1 It produces unnatural silence.

2 Unusual garrulity.

3 Captiousness & a disposition to quarrel.

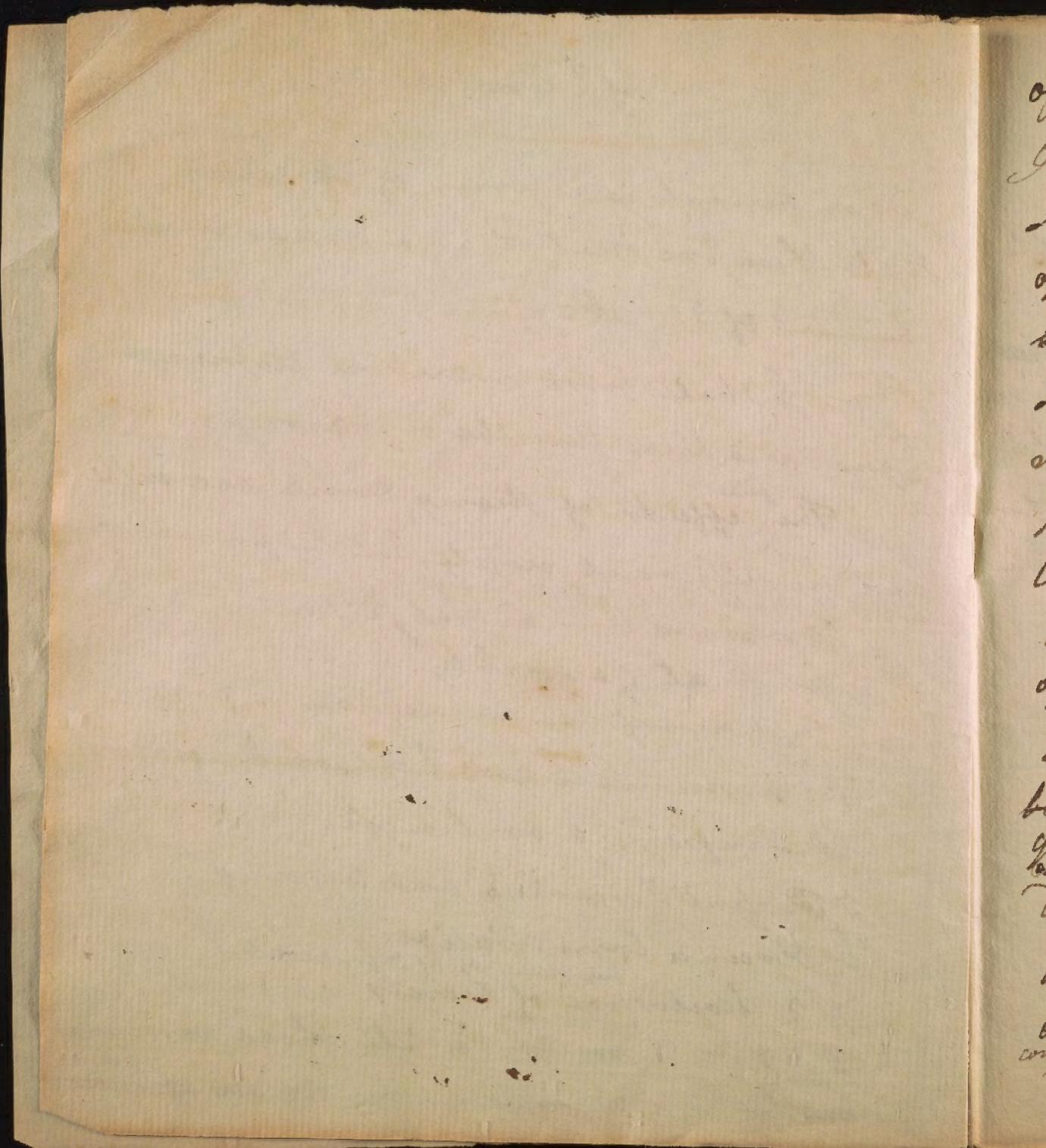
4 Uncommon good humor, & an impudent dispising, or laugh.

5 Profane swearing and cursing.

6 Obscene conversation.

7 A disclosure of ^{his own, or of other people's} secrets.

8 A wide disposition to tell those persons in company, whom they know, ~~of~~ ^{of} him



of these faults.

I certain ~~indecent~~ & immodest actions.
I have known an instance of a woman
of a chaste manners & character ^{when sober}, who in-
hales under the first impressions of
strong drink, never failed to pass, and
make other indecent signs of an unlawful
passion for every man that came into her
company.

10 A Clipping of words is another precursor
of a fit of Drunkenness.

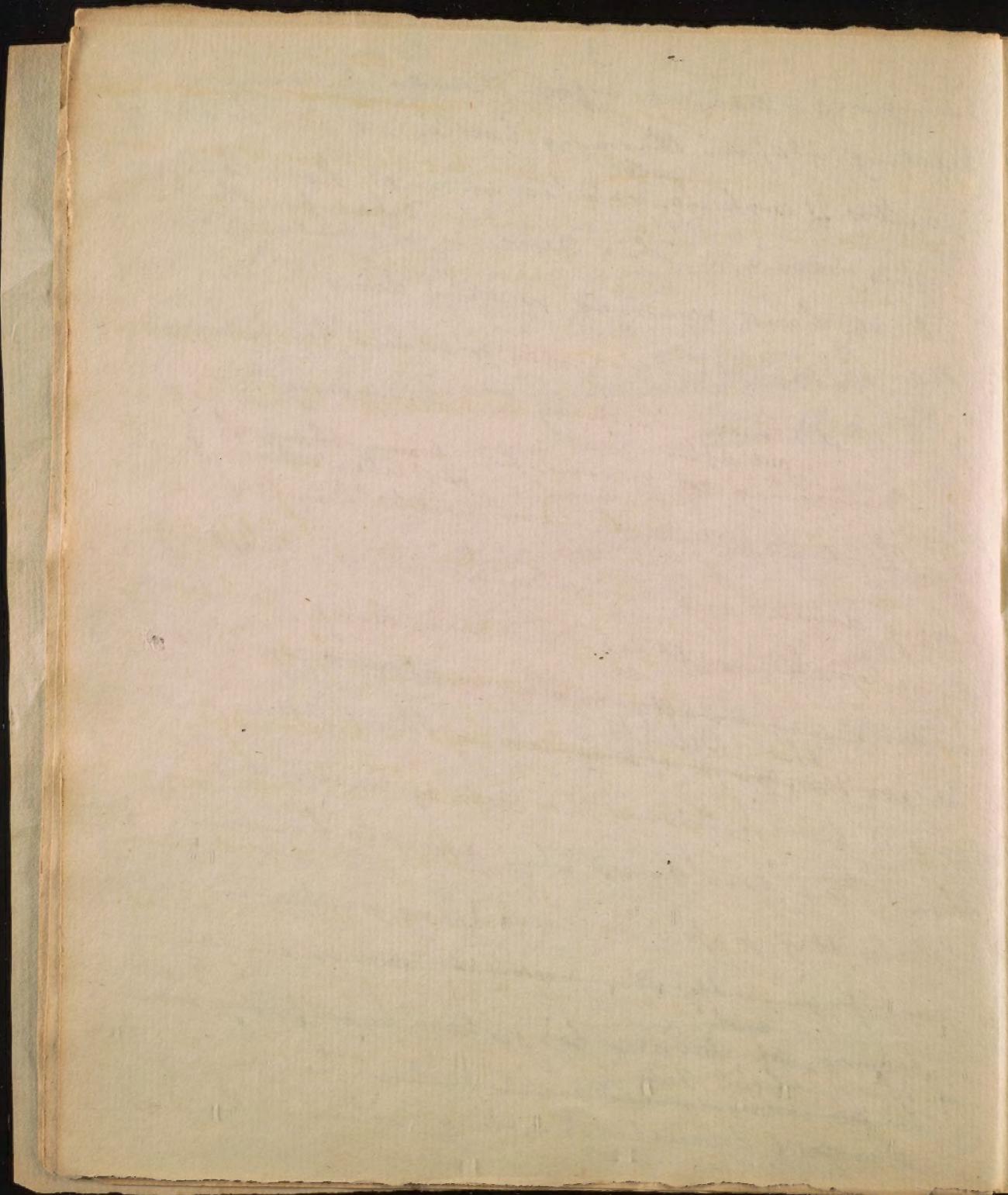
11 Lighting. ~~Hoars~~ A black eye, or a
blood swelled nose, ~~at making this advanced~~
~~grade of the fit~~ ~~the~~ ~~unconscious~~
~~of the grade of~~
Drunkenness.

12 Certain extravagant acts portaking
of insanity. ^{when they occur in company & in a tavern}
consist of ~~These~~ ~~are~~ singing, hallowing
roaring, jumping, stripping of clothes - ~~being~~
naked, imitating the voices of brute animals,

and cursing, the - cursing & kicking, the
Sals - and Pegs, and Bettys and Kittys of the
town, till overcome by ~~violent~~ ^{strong drink} ~~desperately~~
~~forget~~ ^{away} the rest ~~desperately~~. they pass on
~~to~~ the last effects of strong produced by it, that
^{apoplectic} is, Drunkenness, ~~desperately~~ This disease whether
it occurs in a Brothel, in Company, or in
a chimney Corner, appears with the following
Symptoms.

3

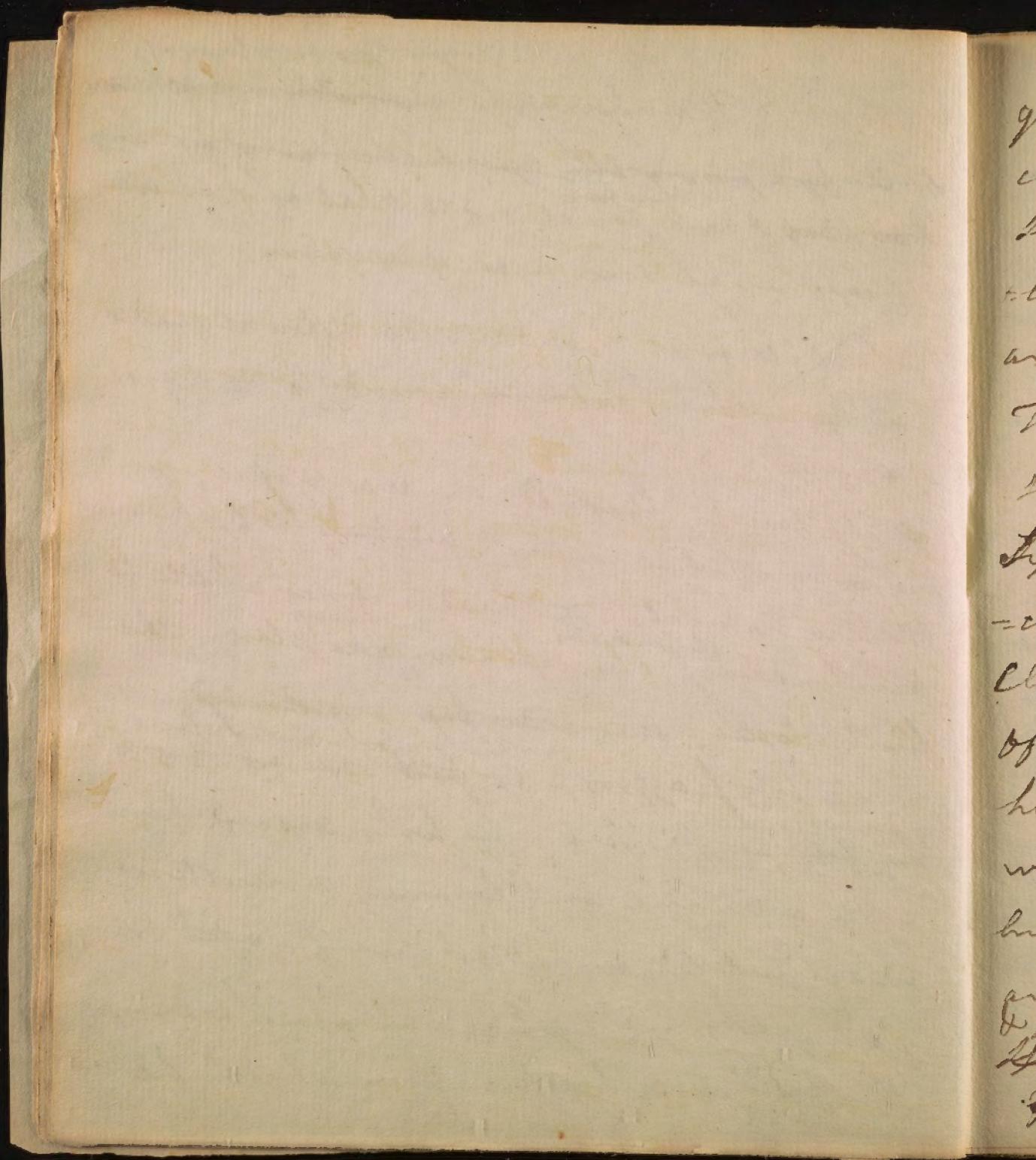
jumping, tearing off cloaths, & dancing naked.
Breaking glasses, throwing bottles at the heads of
waiters & cooking ^{gold} watches or with hogs head in a
frying pan. - This gent. is a ^{drawn from the life} picture of a scenes
which have occurred within doors in this city.
Sometimes the insanity produced by ^{strong} liquor
drunk discovers itself by a company thus deran-
ged, rushing ^{out after} at midnight from ^{the} ~~theatre~~ into
the streets, - filling the air with ^{& Bacchanalian songs,} their yells & tea-
ring down, and misplacing signs, - breaking of
knockers & insulting, and knocking down watch-
men ^{and finally scolding another being well would} be for this group of ^{these beliefs} if their follies & vices
ended here. From the acts of violence which
have been mentioned they proceed to houses of ill fame
where they pass the remaining part of the night,
and frequently the greatest part next day in
~~riot~~ scenes of debauchery too beastly & degrading
to be mentioned in a public lecture ^{keep}
some of debauchery & rioting, alternately ^{slattering} ~~scolding~~



4 is a form of the apoplexy.
~~Drunkenness resembles some~~
of its symptoms ~~the apoplectic state of mind~~
and that I have ~~therefore~~ concluded to treat of it as a
disease under the head of Apoplexy. —

I shall first mention the different grades
and symptoms before it ascends to the degree
of apoplexy.

① The face is flushed, - the eyes project, - and
are somewhat watery, - Winking is less frequent
than is natural, - the head inclines a little to
one shoulder ^{the joint falls} & ^{and braces} excretions take place, - the
limbs totter, - the ~~and~~ ^{upper} lip is protruded, - the
whole body staggers, - ^{The unfortunate subject of} ~~He falls~~ ^{falls} ~~over~~ ^{over} ~~over~~
^{this disease next} falls on his seat - he looks around him
with a vacant countenance, & mutters
inarticulate sounds to himself - ~~at~~ He
attempts to get up - & walks. In this attempt
he falls upon his side - from which he



gradually turns upon his back - He now closes his eyes - ~~his~~ and falls into a profound sleep frequently attended with snoring. - Sometimes ^{more} ~~the hands~~ with a convulsive motion and are directed to ~~unloosen his waistcoat~~ ^{spurting of the bladder & rectum are} The ~~process~~ ^{which} ~~occurs~~ ⁱⁿ ~~the~~ ^{fever} sometimes relaxed in this state of the system, and the ~~fever~~ Urine & feces discharged involuntarily into his small clothes. In this ~~fever~~ condition he often ^{lies from} ~~lies for~~ 10, 12, and ~~sometimes~~ 24 to 2-3, 4 & 5 days. ^{his fit of drunkenness,} hours. His recovery from ~~it~~ is marked with several peculiar symptoms. He opens his eyes, and closes them again - He gapes, and stretches his limbs, he coughs - ~~in~~ & ~~to~~ ^{his} ~~hiccuping~~ ^{his} voice is hoarse, - He rises ~~unconscious~~ ^{up} and staggers to a chair, -

he emits ~~up & fetched sighs, or groans from~~
~~a weary and sorrowful~~ under a
~~sense of a twitch of Conscience, but he moves~~
frequently -

+ ~~Pythagoras~~ I formerly mentioned that the
the transmigration of Souls taught by
Doctrine of ~~Pythagoras~~ was supposed to be
an allegory, intended in part to expose the degraded
and beastly state to which a man reduced himself
by Drunkenness. ~~In this state his voice, was his~~
~~filthiness, his obscenity, his disposition to fight &~~
~~his simple vacant countenance were all owing to~~
~~his soul having yielded his body to the perversion of~~
~~any thing, he~~^{his liberty -}
~~an ass - a hog - a goat - a dog, a~~^{Souls}
~~cattle - a calf, and others~~
~~equally to noisy, filthy & stupid animals.~~

6 his hands tremble
his eyes resemble balls of fire - He loathes the
sight of food - ~~he calls for~~ he calls for a glass
of spirits to compose his stomach - Now &
then ^{he} ~~he~~ - He scolds - and ~~too~~ curses every thing
around him - In this state he remains
for one or two days before he resumes
his ~~ancient~~ former habits of business, and

Conversation.

^{Very short & distinct}
This is ~~that~~ a short description of a paroxysm
of Drunkenness. There is ~~is~~ sometimes a
variety in it, according to

These paroxysms

- 1 They differ in the times of their
occurrence. They come on once in ~~two~~ or
three months in some people particularly
on the 4th of July, and on other holidays.
- 2 They occur once in two or three months.
- 3 They ~~ever~~ last a month.

✓ This disease like many others is both a
hereditary, & family disease. I have known ^{it} to
descend from a father, to four out of five of his
children. It is probable a hereditary subleness of
of the nervous system may have predisposed to
it again - I have seen three, & four of a
family affected by it where there has been
no hereditary predisposition to it. Lastly I have
seen it spread, like as if by contagion, thro'
a whole family composed of members not origi-
nally related to each other. In this case, it was
the effect of example, and of a social temper.

24. They occur once a week, and
 5 every afternoon, and lastly
 6 ~~They~~ ^{are} ~~occurred~~ during ~~the~~ ^{occurred} every hour
 of every day. — We once had a citizen
 of Philadelphia in whom drunkenness
 appeared in this chronic form. In speaking
 of him to one of his neighbours, I said "Does
 he not ~~get~~ ^{sometimes get} drunk?" "Sometimes" — "You mean
 said he "He ~~not~~ ^{is} sometimes sober?" —

The effects of occasional drunkenness
 are often such as to impair the strength &
 understanding in such a manner, as that
~~reminds~~ ^{reminds} the ~~persons~~ ^{men} who are the subjects
 of it are like the persons spoken of by St
 Paul ~~they~~ ^{"who are dead while they live."} —
 They are drunk — even when they are
sober. — V The effects on their ^{the} lives
~~lives~~ ^{are} ~~unintended~~ ^{unintended}

1 and sometimes to discharge the contents of
the Stomach by thrusting a feather down
the throat. It often removes the disease in a
half an hour. As this remedy may not al-
ways produce a purging, it will be necessary
to have recourse ^{2nd} to

The Remedies for this disease divide themselves into two kinds.

I Such as are proper during the paroxysm of Drunkenness.

II Such as are proper during the intervals of the paroxysms to prevent their recurrence.

I The first remedy that I shall mention for the paroxysm of Drunkenness, ^{is} wetting the bed with cold water, by wrapping a ^{1/2} wet napkin around, or by the affusion of cold water upon it. In the former way, it is said the famous English Orator ^{when a boy.} Mr. Fox often restores himself from moderate degrees of intoxication. In the latter way, I have often seen it used in this city. The method of applying it was to drag the patient when found lying ⁱⁿ the street, to a pump, and pumping water upon his head for often, or fifteen minutes. ~~then~~ The patient generally rises and walks of sober and full from the use of this remedy.

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3 Plunging the whole body into water has suddenly
caused this disease. A number of gentlemen who
had dined ^{& drank to intoxication} on board a ship lying ^{to} in the stream
near Baltimore, on their way to the shore in a
small boat in the evening, in consequence of
this rolling ~~from~~ ^{to} to one side,
upset the boat, and ~~as~~ ^{they} all fell into
the water. Several boats from the shore ^{hurried} ~~came~~ to
their relief. They were all picked up perfectly
sober. ~~the~~ ^{to} for

4 Seron has sometimes cured a fit of Drunk-
-keness. Several young merchants who had ~~met~~
-together in a ^{framed} ~~composting~~ house on ^{the edge of} James River
until they all became drunk were carried ^{to}
away suddenly by a sudden and immense fall
of Rain. They floated ^{to} two miles to shore
the river ~~is~~ ^{were} in great jeopardy, ~~but~~ with
this little ^{building} ~~island~~ half filled with water. An
Island in the River arrested ~~the~~ it. When they
came ashore they ^{were} all perfectly sober. It is
probable terror ~~that~~ ^{in the former case} ~~has~~ ^{been} ~~caused~~

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in the cure of the ¹⁰ persons who fell into the river at Baltimore.

¶ ~~of~~ ^{of} severe whipping has once cured a fit of Drunkenness in a man in Chester County.

Its ~~acts~~ operation is easily accounted for upon the principles of contraction & resolution.

¶ Glanher says that filling the mouth with common salt, & thrusting it into the stomach

has cured a fit of Drunkenness. The spirit of ~~heat~~ ^{heat} salt ~~it is said~~ it is said, has the same effect.

¶ The Rev'd Dr. Wetherspoon used to tell a story of a man in Scotland who was always cured of a fit of Drunkenness by being made angry. His friends the ^{means} subject of conversation chosen for that purpose was a very singular ^{one}. It was, talking against Religion.

¶ Where these Remedies fail, Dr. should be used.

- It would probably cure ~~after before~~ without the use of any of them.

¶ all tight ligatures should be removed from

✓ I shall illustrate the good effects of this appeal,
in using Drunkenness in several instances.

The body, & the head should be elevated a little above
the shoulders as in apoplexy from all its other
causes. - mention the

II. we proceed now to ^{means of preventing the} recurrence of Paroxysms of Drunkenness.

They consist^t in appeal to ~~the~~ ^{that} deep feel-
in the human mind
- ~~the~~ principle of the Association of ideas. I have
known a love of spirits subdued for two
years in a negroman by drinking some
Rum (which he had stolen) in which ~~it~~ ^{it} Emetic had been ~~dis~~ infused, ~~to~~ ^{to} make in-
fused in spirit ~~and~~ cure it completely in another
negro, ~~formerly~~ a servant of mine } and
which sickned & puked him severely.

✓ Even accidental aspiration of sickness'd
pains with spirits, has not only evinced
an attachment to it, but rendered it ^{so} dis-
agreeable afterwards. ^{A Gentleman in this city} Josiah Heriot took
a draught of strong toddy after being very wet
& cold. a severe rheumatic gout followed
^{his} exposure to the weather. Ever afterward
spirit was disagreeable to him from the
aspiration of pain & the taste of the spirit. ^{Dr} Woodhouse
informed me that
^{in a pulse of Dr} Everett worked of with
spirit and water ^{had} ^{and} love of it by the
same law of aspiration. This principle
in our natures, extends to ^{many} other things besides spirits.

January 12

most. ~~From~~ the influence of this
prior The Rmn ^{in this case was} ~~in both these cases was~~
never thought of afterwards without
being associated in ^{recollection} ~~aspiration~~ with
the ~~happiness~~ ^{aspiration} which had been produced by
~~the external~~ ^{aspiration} ~~as they were educated~~
~~to the Sardar Gurmat.~~ ^{to} ~~in our~~ ~~education~~ ~~to a snake.~~ [I have
heard of a boy who was cured not only
of ~~stealing watermelons~~, but of his
love for ~~them~~ ^{watermelons} by eating a part of
one which he had stolen, in which
a young Dr had concealed some ^{of} ~~it~~
Quint.] ~~The~~ ^{The} appeal to ~~aspiration~~
for the cure of vice is very ancient.
It was ~~introduced~~ used by Moses
when he compelled the Children of
Israel to drink the solution of the

✓ another instance of ~~has~~ the good effects of the abolition of ideas occurred in this city. A gentleman of respectable connections had become so habitual a drunkard as often to fall down in the streets. One night in attempting to go home from a tavern, he rolled down ^{between} ~~from~~ the ^{stone} cheeks of two Cellar doors, & rested an arm on each of them. A dog passing by, & supposing him to be part of the wall of the house on which he rested his back, quietly lifted ^{up} one leg, & made water in his face. ~~He~~ ^{perceived his degraded} He instantly ~~startled~~ ⁱⁿ ~~and~~ ^{ridiculous & degraded} ~~in~~ situation, - and ~~was so~~ ^{spoke of it with detestation,} rose suddenly from ~~him~~ it - staggered home & ^{night} & from that never afterwards tasted spirituous liquors. He ^{has} ever since been ~~and~~ a sober, ^{man} to the great joy of all his connections.

A 2nd method of curing Drunkenness is - go top ~~up~~ ⁺

Golden Calf (which they had idolized) in water. This solution, if made as it most probably was, by means of *Hippar sulphuris*, was extremely bitter & loathsome, and could never be recollect'd afterwards without being associated in detestation with the sin which subjected them to the misery of drinking it. ✓

~~2 The smell of ardent spirits has in two instances that come to my knowledge cured a love for them. The one was in a tavern keeper [in Ipswich] - the other in a Journeyman distiller.~~

~~3 Existing a counterbipation. A citizen of Philadelphia ^{who} had long been afflicted~~

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With a drunken ¹⁵ wife, bought a
barrel of Rum, and contrary to his
usual practice left the key in the door
of the store room in which he kept
his liquors, in order to give his wife
an opportunity ^{of easy access to the Rum that she might} of drinking herself
to death. She suspected the cause of
it, and ^{to} spite her husband, became
from that time, a sober woman.

¶ The substitution of Other ^{less destructive} liquors
in their rooms as Wine & Beer. I have
known this ^{to} succeed in one or
two instances, but they are too often
taken in such excess as to equal mis-
chief wth Ardent Spirits. ^{the use of} Those liquors
prevents the love of Spirits, but they
seldom curse it. ^{turn over to p: 16. 9 +}

2 nd by Destroying the ^{collection and} ~~spirits~~

No method of giving discipline is by means of a sudden sense of shame. This deepest principle in human nature, has often appealed to in the sacred scriptures. Its resurrection is often a prelude to reformation, hence Dr Johnson has happily said "where there is shame, there may be virtue". I shall mention several instances of its good effects in curing drunkenness. A farmer

who had been in the habit for many years of coming home drunk from attending the market in a country town in Eng^t one market day observed appearance of rain while he was in market. His ~~bad~~ hay was cut, and ready to be housed. To save it he returned in haste to his farm before he had ~~had~~ taken his customary dose of liquor. Years coming into his house one of his children, a boy of 6 years old, said to his mother, "I

spirit
s of spirits, by destroying all those circumstances with th w: it is associated. Some men drink only in a morning, some at noon, & some only at night.

Some ^{drink} on a market day only - some at market only, some at one evening only, & some only with a certain kind of company. Now by finding some new employment for drunkards or hard drinkers (who do not ~~want~~ ^{usual} intoxication) at the times in which they have been accustomed to drink, and by restraining them from those places & companions, which suggest the idea of strong drink. Laying to them the habit of drinking may be completely destroyed.

ed. ✓ ~~to a habitation: Dr. Blaikie's Cure.~~
7th Abstaining gradually from spirits

cried out "Oh mamma - here's Dadda,
you're home, & he is not drunk". The
father was overcome with this rebuke
& never tasted ardent spirits afterwards.

a 2nd fact in favor

Another story will still further illustrate

^{is as follows.}

the good effects of this fence of shame a
noted drunkard was once followed by a
favorite goat to a tavern into which
he was invited ^{by his master} and drenched with some
of his ~~bigood master's~~ liquor. The poor
animal went home with his master
completely intoxicated. The next day, he
was ^{followed him} led ~~by him~~ to his accustomed
tavern. When he came to the door, he paused,
- his master made signs to him to follow
him into the house. The goat stood still,
an attempt was made to thrust him
into the house - the goat resisted as

has been recommended by some
writers, but this will not do.
It ¹⁹ must be given up completely
& suddenly. "Laste, not, touch not"
handle not, should be inscribed
upon every vessel that contains spirit
in a man's house. — To obviate for
a while the effects of the sudden abstain-
tion of the stimulants of Rum, Laudanum
& Bitters of any kind, ^{imposed} in water may
be taken with great advantage. — gotap. ²³
8.

13th I have known an oath taken
before a magistrate in one instance
to drink no more spirits, or even
wine produce a perfect cure of
a desire for them. It is sometimes
used in this way in Ireland. The

20

if struck with the recollection of what he suffered from his intoxication the night before. His master was so much affected at this conduct of the goat, so much more rational than his own, that he became from that time a sober man. — v=

12th ^{Isaac in inf}
A Salivation has lately been informed performed a cure of Drunkenness in a person in Virginia. ~~It seems~~ The new Disease existed in the mouth and throat while it rendered it painful to drink Spirits, was however ^{by} calculated to destroy the disease in the Stomach ^{etc} & prevents to drinking, as well as to under the recollection of the liquor disagreeable by the laws of Association. got 22 p: 19.

persons who take the Oath are
called Affidavit or ~~swear~~²¹ But
17th ^{most effectual &c} The ~~soo~~ only radical cure for this
physical vice is to has been found
in Religion. many hundred thousands
~~in this and other countries~~ have been
cured of this desire for the spirit, by
the principles & discipline of the ^{Society of Friends} Methodists in this & other countries. If
Christianity had nothing else to recommend it ^{but} ^{superior and almost exclusive} its power in expelling
of curing this destructive disease of
the body and mind, it would be
sufficient to entitle it²² to our belief,
and its ^{its Duties} precepts to our practice.

✓ = 3rd a gentleman on the Potowmac
who had ^{early} ~~seen~~ and ~~habitual~~ destroyed

22. here drinking
himself by repeated acts of intoxication,
was remarkable for exhibiting the profligacy
fully in his fits of drunkenness. One evening
sitting in his parlor, he heard ^{an} uncommon
noise in his kitchen. He went to the door
& peeped thro' the key hole, where he saw one
of his negroes diverting ~~one~~ his fellow servants
by mimicing his master's gestures & conver-
sation when drunk. The sight overwhelmed
him with shame & distress, & from that
evening, he became a sober man. ⁴
~~4 A citizen of ~~and~~ Philada of respectable
connections had become so habitual a
drunkard, as often to fall in the streets. On
one night ^{in attempting to go} ~~returning~~ home from a tavern
he ~~fell~~ ^{was} rolled down between the chinks
of two cellar doors. & rested ~~head~~ ^{his} an
arm on each of them. A dog piping
by, supposing him to be part of the~~

6 V a 4th mode in which Drunkenness has been used, is by a ^{written} sense of the guilt of contracted by it, and of its punishment in the future world. A gentleman of high and ~~for~~ ^{of} ~~onesty~~ of this city in a fit of Drunkenness attempted to murder a wife whom he loved. Upon being told of it when he was sober, he was so struck with honor at the enormity of ~~the~~ crime he had nearly committed, that he never tasted spirituous liquors afterwards. One of the judges of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania ^{before the Amer. Revolution} was cured of the bad habit of drinking spirits to intoxication, by giving one of his fellow students at the University of Oxford in England suddenly ^{expire} in a fit of Drunkenness.

5 exciting a counter passion to the appetite for strong drink. A citizen of Philad^a who had long been afflicted with ~~D~~ go to p: 15.

8th The smell of Ardent spirits has in two instances that have come to my knowledge, cured a love for them. The one was in a tavern keeper, the other was a Distiller. ~~These relish a~~ ^{instances act as food} ~~the~~ ^{The smell of food does in} ~~the~~ ^{taking away the appetite}

V= had in a violent attack of the yellow
fever in the year 1798 who "lost his relish
after his recovery for strong drink, & has I
believe ever since been a sober man:

9 a vegetable diet cured ~~is~~ a physician
of habitual drunkenness,
in the state of Maryland, & probably by lessening
that thirst which is always more or less ex-
- cited by animal food.

10 Blisters to the Ankles once suspended it
in a lady in this city, who laboured under
the chronic grade of Drunkenness. This lady
drank ~~as much~~ ^{as much} ~~as~~ ^{as} £100 a year in Brandy alone as cost
her £100 a year. 11 I attended a notorious drunk
V

12 A Salivation - go to p: 20 0

